

No. 872, A.]

[Published December 5, 1953.

**CHAPTER 682**

AN ACT to amend 56.08 (4) of the statutes, and 57.04 (1) of the statutes (as amended by chapter 31, laws of 1953), relating to employment and probation of misdemeanants and providing penalties.

*The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. 56.08 (4) of the statutes is amended to read:

56.08 (4) The earnings of the prisoner shall be collected by the sheriff. From such earnings the sheriff shall *pay the prisoner's board and personal expenses, both inside and outside the jail, and,* to the extent directed by the court, pay \* \* \* the support of his dependents, if any, *and, if sufficient funds are available after making the foregoing payments, pay in whole or in part the pre-existing debts of the prisoner.* Any balance shall be retained until his discharge, whereupon one-half of such balance shall be paid to him and the remainder paid into the county treasury for the use of the county.

SECTION 2. 57.04 (1) of the statutes (as amended by chapter 31, laws of 1953) is amended to read:

57.04 (1) When a person is convicted of a misdemeanor or of a violation of s. 52.05 the court having jurisdiction (whether a court of record or otherwise) may, by order, withhold sentence or impose sentence and stay its execution and in either case place him on probation for a period not less than one year nor more than 2 years (except that in counties having a population of over 500,000 a shorter minimum period of probation may be ordered), and may, as a condition of such order or continuing it, require him to pay the costs of prosecution, to pay a fine and costs, to make restitution, or any combination, as the court determines, and the court may authorize the probation officer to accept payment in instalments. *The court may also require that the probationer be confined in the county jail between the hours or periods of his employment during such portion of his term of probation as the court shall specify, not to exceed the maximum time for which he might have been sentenced.* The court may also require the payment of support by persons convicted under s. 52.05 and may require a recognizance, as provided in s. 52.05 (4). The period of probation may be made consecutive to a sentence of imprisonment on a different charge, whether imposed at the same time or previously. Consecutive periods of probation may be imposed. In case the conditions of probation are violated, the current probation and all subsequent consecutive probations shall be revoked.

Approved November 25, 1953.

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